THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. B. PELL, Editor and Proprietor.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday.

TERMS:

Until the 1st of January next,	$4 00
For one month,	1.00
For two months,	2 00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

NEWS BY THE PAPERS.

News from Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, August 27, 1865.—To morrow the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad will be turned over to the company. The Nashville and Northwestern road has been offered to the company, but they decline to accept the charge of the road unless they can secure the control of the Chattanooga road in addition, as they want to merge the two roads into one route.

A party of returned rebel soldiers had a grand jollification in Smith county, and wound up in a drunken row, three persons being shot.

Eight political prisoners, who were confined in the famous "iron cage," which once held the persons of Governor Brownlow, made their escape a day or two since.

Only two bridges now remain to be built to make complete our great Eastern thoroughfare—the Virginia and East Tennessee Railroad. But a week or two more will be required to put the road in first-rate order.

Brigadier General Fisk has recently refused to return the wealthy rebels' land now in possession of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The Wirz Trial.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—Upon the assembling of the Commission this morning, the Judge Advocate read a communication addressed to him by the prisoner Wirz, asking that his counsel, Messrs. Schade and Baker, should be sent for to act in his case, they having, at his most fervent entreaty, consented so to do.

The counsel for Capt. Wirz says that they will summon at least 150 witnesses; if so these witnesses and the witnesses called by the prosecution will make 300 in all to be examined, probably extending the trial through some months.

The Tennessee Tragedy--Twenty-Seven Bodies Recovered.

NASHVILLE, August 28.—By the arrival of the 6 o'clock train from the scene of the recent terrible disaster at Richland Creek, it is learned that up to the hour at which the train left twenty-seven bodies had been recovered from the wreck. It is believed that some nine or ten more bodies will be found, as there remain several missing passengers to be accounted for.

The wounded, between fifty and sixty in number, have been sent to Huntsville and other places along the route.

A strong force is engaged in repairing the bridge and removing the wreck, and the trains will run to-morrow as usual.

Public feeling runs very high with regard to the accident. It is claimed that the road has been notoriously unsafe for a long time, and that no attempt has been made to repair it satisfactorily since the close of the war.

The Sale of Government Horses and Mules stopped.

The sale of government horses and mules has been stopped at different military posts for the purpose of ascertaining the magnitude of Indian depredations in the Western States and Territories. The total destruction by the Indians of over five miles of the Western Union Telegraph line in Utah, at a single point, and the hostile attitude of the savages in that region, makes it important to despatch additional mounted forces to learn how formidable they are beyond. Additional supply trains will also have to be sent to meet emergencies. The scarcity of oats of the old crop was the strongest incentive the government had for the immediate sale of animals, and some embarrassment may yet be felt before the new crop is marketable. It is a curious fact that the demand upon the grain market, North and South, and especially in the article of oats, was greater during the last three months of the war than any other period of the rebellion. This was probably because both sections employed more horses and mules for cavalry and for quartermasters' and ambulance trains than at any time before.

ACCIDENT ON THE WELDON RAILROAD.—On Friday night last an accident occurred on the Petersburg and Weldon railroad, near the sixteen mile post from Petersburg, which resulted in the death of one soldier and the wounding of several others. The accident was caused by a defect in the break bolt on one of the cars, which, in the using, snapped and fell upon the track, throwing one or more of the cars from the road. The defect in the break was altogether unseen. The wounded soldiers, who, we learn, belong to a New Hampshire regiment, were properly cared for.—*Petersburg Index.*

There is great excitement among the clergy in Missouri. It is reported and believed at St. Louis that Archbishop Kenrick has notified the clergy in his diocese that they must not take the offensive oath prescribed by the new Constitution under penalty of being suspended from their functions.—The Presbyterians, Southside Methodists, Baptists and Episcopalians also detest the oath, and one of the Episcopalian papers has issued an address to the clergy of that State advising them to disobey the law. Opposition to the oath is manifesting itself in all parts of the State, but Gov. Fletcher has expressed his intention to enforce the law. As the time approaches when the issue must be decided the anxiety of the people about the result is said to be becoming quite painful. Those clergymen who refuse to take the oath will not be allowed to preach.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1865. NO. 23.

HUGHES & DILL,
COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,
NEW BERNE, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Naval Stores and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.

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REFER to Rev. W. E. PELL, Raleigh.
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E. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
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☞ City papers copy daily for one month and send bills to this office.

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DR. W. R. MILLER.
August 19-1m

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OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity.
Office at Col. George Little's. au 12-codtw

WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,
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FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
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[Office Over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store.]

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☞ He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
aug 14,—tlst Jan.

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June 27, 1865. 21—6m.

DANCY, HYMAN & COMPANY,
COMMISSION AND PURCHASING
MERCHANTS,
No. 80, CEDAR ST. NEW YORK.

HAVING RESUMED OUR OLD BUSINESS, We are prepared to receive all kinds of Produce, and to make purchases of Goods and Supplies for our friends [illegible]
Dr. JOHN ARRINGTON, late of Warrenton, N. C. can be found with us, where he will be pleased to see his friends and acquaintances.
J. S. DANCY, of Talbotton, Ga.
JOHN H. HYMAN, late of Richland Neck, N. C.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
Aug. 21-1m.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. B PELL, Editor.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1865.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

From the present to the 1st of January	$4.00
For one month	1,00
" two months	2.00

Our terms are invariably in advance. The scarcity of money however, obliges us to say to our friends that responsible and prompt persons who desire the *Sentinel* need not delay sending us their names at once. who can send us the *Cash* in a short time. The money may be sent us by the Rail Road Conductors or the Express Company.

NOTICE.—Our friends in Wilmington who desire to subscribe for or advertise in the *Sentinel*, will please leave their names with

Messrs. Andrews & Bardin, No. 2 South Water Street.

Mr. A. E. Hall, No. 22, North Water Street.

Toose in Newbern, with

Messrs. Foard & Cuningim.

Messrs. W. H. Oliver & Co.

Messrs. Hughes & Dill.

WE SHALL BE GREATLY OBLIGED to any and all acting Post Masters in the State, or any friend, to inform us at once whether the *Sentinel* forwarded to any one is not taken out. Gentlemen or ladies, to whom the *Sentinel* has been sent regularly, and who have not informed us to the contrary, after the 1st of September, will be regarded as subscribers, and expected to pay for it accordingly.

THE SCARCITY OF MONEY leads us to suggest to our friends who find it inconvenient to remit the *cash* for the *Sentinel*, to send us Bacon, Flour, Meal, Butter, Fowls, Eggs, &c, for which we can always obtain the cash here.

THE COLORED PEOPLE OF North Carolina, are not likely to be profited much by the advice given them by some of their *new* friends. Those friends, ignorant to a great extent of negro character and especially of his surroundings in the South, are apt to consult their preconceived notions of what he was and what he ought to be.

Vanity, selfish ambition or pride, strange as it may appear is one of the strongest passions in the colored race. If properly controlled and directed, it would make them useful and worthy citizens, but if inflated and badly educated, it becomes dangerous and injurious to them and to society.

The Southern people knowing them fully, are not disposed to pamper this passion, and hence for this reason alone, for we can conceive of no other as a race, since the change in their relations, they have generally been indisposed to counsel with the Southern people. They have sought advice elsewhere, and we fear the result will be prejudicial to them.

Those who speak out their honest sentiments will admit, that with perhaps a few exceptions, the Southern white people have been and will continue to be, if they act wisely, their best friends. The close, kind and intimate relations of many of them with their former owners, the readiness with which they now consult the good of those who look up to them, proves this. If these pleasant relations are changed it will be more the fault of the colored people, than that of the whites.

The subject of *suffrage* is now agitating the colored people in this State. They have been urged to this course by strangers who feel a sympathy for them, but some of whom are prompted perhaps, as much or more by enmity to the Southern whites, as by love to Southern blacks.

At a recent colored convention held in Newbern, it was resolved to hold a general convention of the colored people of the State in this city on the 29th of September next. Of course we may look for a large meeting.

Now, what we designed by this article, was in the spirit of kindness, to make a few suggestions to them, which we do however, with but little hope that they will profit by our counsel.

First, if the white people of North Carolina ever consent to negro suffrage *voluntarily*, it must be after they are fully convinced that the blacks merit it—that they are capable of exercising it, and that its exercise will be beneficial to black and white. If they are *compelled* to grant it, every one must see that there is too much room for continued and unprofitable collision.

Secondly, no direct or noisy efforts of the colored people themselves, can move the Southern people voluntarily to grant it

Thirdly, such efforts will trammel and render ineffective, any efforts of those among the whites who may be anxious to secure it for them.

So far as our colored friends are concerned, the best, most certain way of securing that boon, if indeed, they can ever secure it, is for all of them, to seek to be quiet, good citizens. For all of them to seek steady, regular and profitable employment in some respectable vocation, either as operatives or laborers under the direction of others or on their own account,—to be a sober, industrious, honest and virtuous people and to cultivate the spirit of kindness and confidence towards the white people.

There are some colored people in North Carolina now, who would not disgrace the elective franchise and against whose exercise of it, the whites might not a rougly object. But the number is exceedingly small. When all become what they are, then it might be time to discuss the question of negro suffrage.

THE DISCUSSION OF THE PUBLIC war debt of North Carolina is likely to engross much attention. It is drawing with it, the discussion of the County debts, as well as individual indebtedness. This is what we expected, and hence our objection to the subject being matter of discussion at all during the canvass for the Convention.

If it be the purpose of the National Administration to make the non-assumption or the repudiation of the war debt of the States, a *sine qua non* to their recognition by the Congress as States possessing after recognition, equal rights and privileges with the rest, there is an end of the discussion. This we observe is distinctly affirmed by more than one. yet the President has no where officially announced it in his *programme*. The positive requisition on the part of the government that North Carolina *shall* repudiate her war debt, or *shall not* assume its payment, because she was incompetent to contract it or violated the law by contracting it, then in that case, the legal as well as the moral responsibility to pay that debt, is transferred from the shoulders of North Carolina and placed upon the broader shoulders of the National government. In that event, we say, the discussion is estopped.

Again, if it is shown that the government makes no such requisition, and we should be astonished if it did, then it must be shown that the people of North Carolina are totally unable to pay the debt and *always will be*, in order for them with any shadow of equity and justice, to *repudiate or refuse to pay it*.

We grant that inasmuch, as North Carolina had no legal right to secede from the government, but that in doing so she only exercised a moral right to rebel, because of supposed incongruities which threatened her own existence as a free State, therefore having failed to make good her revolt, the legal obligation to pay the debt which accrued in the attempt at revolution, is void.—But we contend that the moral obligation against her people still holds good; and it is upon this ground that we base our opposition to repudiation.

The old case of repudiation by Mississippi, which the people of North Carolina always condemned, it strikes us is precisely similar in all essential points, with the present condition of the rebellious States. The State of Mississippi refused to pay that portion of her debt, which was brought upon her by the illegal action of her agents or officers. Those who advocate the doctrine that North Carolina should repudiate, or not assume her war debt, do so upon two grounds; first that the debt was illegally contracted, and is therefore void—precisely the position of the repudiators of Mississippi; and secondly, that she is not able to pay it—a good reason for deferring payment until she is able, but not for repudiation.

Those who differ with us must not expect us to follow them after their clap-trap, or their *ad captandum* positions thrown in to damage our cause. Let them logically and as gentlemen review our positions, and we will yield the point if they convince us.

WE FREQUENTLY have applications for the *Weekly Sentinel*. In the present state of the mails we can only issue the *Daily*. We beg the public to bear in mind, that the present *Daily Sentinel* is only the forerunner of *The Sentinel* we intend to publish according to our prospectus. When the mails are restored to the State and money can be obtained to purchase new type, press, &c., we intend to publish *The Sentinel* daily, semi-weekly and weekly, in a style and in all respects superior to any thing heretofore known in North Carolina in the new paper line.

EXCHANGES.—Our friend Mr J. B Neathery we observe, has been associated in the conduct of the *Record*. His good taste as a printer is already observable in that paper.

Our young *friend* Mr Jas. H. Mycover of Fayetteville, is one of the editors of the Daily *News*. The *News* is enlarging its borders.

The *Weekly Message* of Greensboro, is still kept alive by that excellent and indefatigable working woman, Mrs. Bumpass. It is now the only religious paper published in the State.

We have several times recently had orders for the North Carolina *Christian Advocate*. To all such orders we reply, that the proprietors of that paper felt obliged to discontinue it, because of the impossibility of sending it to its subscribers. It is expected that the paper will be resumed when the mails are restored.

INFORMATION WANTED.—The object of the following note addressed to the Mayor of Fayetteville, to a gentleman of this city, will be more readily met by its publication than by any other method. We trust any one who can give information will do so to us immediately on seeing this. The press of the city will please aid in the matter. We have a letter for Mr. John Linn.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 24, 1865.

My Dear Sir: I beg to ask the favor of you to get some benevolent, sympathising person, about Raleigh to hunt up information about this distressed woman's husband Dugald Monroe (or Munroe.) was in Naval Battery Brooks, James River, Virginia. He was a prisoner at Point Lookout. She (Mrs. Munroe, wife of the above named Dugald) heard, through a man by the name of John Linn or Lenn, living in or about Raleigh, that her husband was dead. If there is such a man about Raleigh, you may know him, or if not can find some one who can hunt him up for you. She has written the enclosed letter to him. Please have the letter delivered; or, if the man can be found, get from him all he knows and send the information to me. The family is a clever and respectable one, and any information you can get for them will be a relief in their present state of suspense. Your attention will also very much oblige an old friend.

Respectfully and truly,

A. McLEAN.

For the Sentinel.

Dear Sentinel: It is marvelously strange that the *Standard* should resort almost daily to such little political tricks, to induce the Northern people to believe we are disloyal and not to be trusted. Now I do not know who the editor is. It certainly can't be Gov. Holden, as many honestly assert. But it is a matter of no consequence who he is, whether an original secessionist or a Union man. He may have been in the Convention which passed the ordinance of retrocession, and gloried in the act, and now finds it convenient to disclaim the infamous procedure.

Certain it is the *Standard* is endeavoring to sow the seeds of dissension and dissatisfaction in the State. Its course has not been manly nor honest. It well knows the people are thoroughly loyal, loyal to the Constitution and laws, and support with becoming zeal, the President's reconstruction policy, yet in the face of this palpable fact, evidenced everywhere by the quiet, orderly submission of our people to every requisition of the government without a murmur, it continues to assert our disloyalty.

I feel satisfied it has been the means—the chief agency in keeping from among us, the capitalists of the North making investments in real estate. The Northern people are anxious to make investments, but they will not do so until they are satisfied that order, peace, harmony, reigns supreme in North Carolina. The *Standard* is the organ of the Governor, indeed as it is asserted, *because the ear marks are there*, that the objectionable articles are written by him—as such it is supposed to represent the political feeling of our people. This, though, is an entire mistake. It numbers in its votaries, if is true, the political tricksters—men who would have been, if the Confederacy had succeeded, its loudest advocates; and swore they never had Union proclivities, but the true men of the State know that it has libelled the State and slandered the people.

Still it has had its effect upon our Northern friends, and kept them away. Its leader to day (Aug. 31st,) is full of malignity. Mississippi with four fifths of her delegates original secessionists, has done her work quickly and well. Gov. Sharkey and his policy was bitterly denounced by the *Standard*—President Johnson warmly approved—the truth is the original secessionists are the true men of the country, because they act from principle. Gov. Holden himself voted freely for the retroceding ordinance, and it is said, proclaimed through the *Standard*, he was for "the last man an last dollar," yet no one would question his loyalty now the Confederacy is dead.

NOW AND THEN

It is proper for us to say, that we think our correspondent has not done the *Standard* fu justice. That paper has at sundry times warmly maintained the loyalty of our people and has been specially severe upon the correspondents of the Northern press who were aiming to discourage emigration. Several of its articles, however, as alluded to by our correspondent are justly obnoxious to his charge. Perhaps, it is also proper that we should say, Gov. Holden does not so far as we know, write for the *Standard*. It is his *organ*, but he does not now play on it as [illegible] the oath con[illegible] President's Amnesty [illegible] see from the music it makes.

For the Sentinel.

GREENSBORO', N. C., August 30th, 1865.

MR EDITOR: With your permission, I will make the many readers of your very excellent paper, acquainted with some of the acts and doings of the good people of our little town. It has been said by an able writer that history is society teaching by example. Every town as every nation has a history—a public history, as well as a private history—a history that belongs to, and is the property of the public, that is the proper subject of public approval, criticism or censure. It is to some of the features of our public history that I wish to call attention. Some several weeks since, the Magistrates appointed by Gov. Holden, made the experiment of organizing a civil government for our county. And in this crisis of our country's history they were determined to begin right. So the meeting was opened by prayer, and before commencing the work of reconstruction they asked the blessing of the God of Nations upon their deliberations and efforts. This was certainly a good beginning, and it would be better for our whole country if all our deliberative bodies would follow the example of the court of Guilford county, and open their meetings with prayer.

Our wise and patriotic Governor has also appointed for the government of our town an excellent Mayor with an able [illegible] council. The ordinance however which they enacted and published for the regulation of our conduct is rather a remarkable production. Some of us can't understand it. There is either too much or too little of it. It either wants something added to it, or something taken from it. I do not know which. One section makes it a fineable offence for any wagon, cart, carriage, buggy, horse, mule, donkey, box, &c., to stand in the street or on the side-walks, any length of time, for there is no number of minutes or hours specified. Another section makes it an offense punishable with fine for any one to make in our town an exhibition for the amusement and instruction of the public, either of nature, science or art, whether they exhibit for profit or without charge; for in this section of the ordinance there is not a word said about exhibiting for fees. According to the letter of this section of the ordinance, if Dr. Lardner were to visit Greensboro and wish to exhibit to our people free of charge his Panorama of the heavens, he could not do it without paying a fine. Nor could any one make an exhibition of West's paintings, nor Jenny Lind give a concert free gratis for nothing, without being fined. The double man from Siam, came a few weeks since to show himself to our people, but he saw this ordinance, took fright and left on the next train. In another section of the ordinance, negro comic singers can give concerts to our people if they will do it gratis, without paying a fine. but if they make a charge for the exhibition of their musical powers they are to be fined. These strange features of the ordinance to which I have called attention, may be the result of the unintentional omission of words, but it has been before the public several weeks, and there have been no corrections made to my knowledge.

I must do our Mayor and his Council the justice to state that this ordinance has not been enforced according to its letter, and I suppose our people understand and conform to its spirit.

PHILO.

Reprimanded.

NASHVILLE, Aug 28.—General Thomas has severely reprimanded Colonel Blackburn and Superintendent Quinn for their cowardly and murderer like attack on General Wheeler, and promised them a court martial had they not been mustered out of service.

For the Sentinel.

Jonathan Worth, Esq.

Mr. Editor:—Many of the citizens of Wake who are acquainted with our eminently all qualified Public Treasurer, are anxious that he should be one of the delegates to the State Convention from this County. His friends have simply withheld his name from the public, because it was known he was a stranger to many of our citizens, and the impossibility of his canvassing the County. It is known that several of the gentlemen who have been named for the Convention are not anxious for the position, though they might consent if the people desired it. Any ticket would be strengthened in ability and efficiency by the addition of the name of JONATHAN WORTH to it. What say the people? MANY VOTERS.

From the Standard.

HALIFAX, N. C., August 28th, 1865.

Messrs. Editors:—A writer in the *Sentinel*, under the signature of "Weldon," professes to give the proceedings of a meeting held here on Monday of Court week, 21st ult., for the purpose of nominating candidates to represent this County in the ensuing Convention. "Weldon" is correct so far as he goes, but he fails to give a proper conception of the position taken by the candidates who were then nominated, and in justice to the citizens who where there present, I ask to be allowed to supply the omission through your columns.

Mr. Conigland, in the first place, declared, that in the future as in the past, he would support with all his ability, the reconstruction policy of President Johnson, and that he would aid, by every means in his power, Gov. Holden, in making that policy available for North Carolina. He insisted that both the President and the Governor were, each in his position, doing all that men could do to bring the State back to the Union upon the most liberal terms that could, under all the circumstances, be expected; that the agitation of the slavery question was suicidal to the interests of the State; would inevitably strengthen the Northern radical party, and would, probably, enable it to overthrow the President and the Conservative party which supported his policy—the adoption of which policy could alone save us from destruction. Mr. Conigland said, therefore, if elected, he would unhesitatingly vote to prohibit slavery by a clause in our State constitution, and hoped that, by just and fair legislation, we would be able to retain the negro among us as a contented laborer, and thereby become once more prosperous and happy

In the second place, Mr. Conigland declared that he was in favor of estimating all debts, contracted during the war, at their value in specie when contracted, and of paying them on that basis. He declared further, that the Convention would have no power or authority to repudiate a debt legally contracted, and that he who asserted to the contrary was but deluding the people, if he did not delude himself. In view of this fact, and of the loss of property by our people, he should advocate a Stay law, as liberal as could possibly be framed, consistently with the ultimate rights of the creditor.

As to the debt of the State contracted during the war, Mr. Conigland took the position, that [illegible] most anxious to be in accord with the authorities, he could not conscientiously sustain the repudiation thereof, and principally for the reason, that the State bonds representing that debt, are now in the hands of innocent holders, especially orphan children, whom he could not vote to impoverish. But Mr. Conigland, further said, that he was in favor of referring the solution of the whole question to the Supreme Court of the State, which, he had no doubt, would soon be organized. If the war debt was legally contracted the Convention could not repudiate it—if illegally contracted the Supreme Court, upon a case made, would so declare, and there he was willing to leave it, and thus there would be no necessity of making an issue on this point. With the State bonds and Treasury notes he was, as in case of private debts, in favor of estimating them at their specie value when issued, and of paying them, should they be held valid, on that basis only.

Mr. Brickell advocated and sustained the points taken by Mr. Conigland—the latter was unanimously nominated, and the former by a two-third vote.

The opposition to Messrs. Conigland and Brickell, as developed at the meeting, seemed to be on their views as to slavery, and the repudiation of private debts. A few reckless and unthinking men are endeavoring to force suicidal issues upon us, but I have no doubt that they will be kept in check by more discreet advisers. At any rate, it is the general belief that the candidates who received the nomination will be triumphantly sustained by the citizens of the County.

ROANOKE.

We insert the above in justice to all parties.—ED. SENTINEL.

Applicattons for Pardon.

Representations in behalf of ex-Vice President Stephens, R. M. T. Hunter, and other prominent rebel leaders, have been made to the Executive authorities, but there is no decision in their respective cases yet.

MARRIED,

At Chapel Hill, August 23d, by Rev. Dr Hubbard, Gen Smith D. Atkins of Freeport, Illinois, to Miss Eleanor H Swain, daughter of Hon. David L. Swain, President of the University of North Carolina.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF HORSES & MULES.

HEADQ'RS DIST. OF THE NOTTOWAY,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTER MASTER,
Petersburg, Va., Aug. 29 1865.

Will be sold at Public Auction, by order of the Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Virginia, at Hicksford, Greensville County, Virginia, Monday, September 4, 1865, at Noon,

20 SERVICEABLE HORSES and 15 SERVICEABLE MULES,

more or less.

These animals are "surplus," not condemned, but are sold in order to reduce expenses. They may be seen at Hicksford, on the morning of the sale, from an early hour.

TERMS—Cash, in Government Funds.

C. W. FOLSOM,
Capt & Chief Qr Mr., Dist. of the Nottoway.
R. F. Lazenby & Co, of Petersburg.
Sep. 2 2t 3t. Auctioneers.

GOLD PENCIL AND PEN LOST.

LOST on Tuesday last between the Baptist Church and the residence of Thomas Branch, Esq., a Gold Pencil and Pen. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to the Editor of the *Sentinel*. Raleigh, Sept. 1 2t 3t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COOKE'S HOTEL.

IS open, and those who are travelling and wish comfortable quarters and good eating, stop at Cooke's. My terms will be as moderate as possible for the times. You will always find conveyances at the depot to take you to either of the Hotels in the City; but be sure to inquire for Cooke's, where you will get *good lodging, good eating*, and a real cup of drink, and a *pipe* to smoke if you wish it.

I will be prepared to accommodate 15 or 20 members of the approaching Convention.

GEO. T. COOKE.

September 1, 1865 2t 1t

L. P. OLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HILLSBORO STREET,
Near the Exchange Hotel,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL attend all The Federal Courts in the State.

Special attention to business resulting from the war direct.

September 2nd, 1865 2t 1t.

TO TRAVELLERS!!

The Quickest, Cheapest Route FROM RALEIGH TO FAYETTEVILLE.

SIX Passenger Hack running three times a week from Morrisville on the N. C. Rail Road to Jonesboro on the Western Rail Road.

Passengers wishing to travel over this route will leave Raleigh on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 7.40 P. M., and reach Fayetteville on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 P. M.

Returning, leave Fayetteville Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 A. M., and reach Raleigh Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 A. M.

GEORGE B. BAKER, Proprietor.

Sept. 1st, 1865 3t 6t.

*** *Standard* copy 6 times.

House and Three and a Half Acres of Land FOR SALE IN Thomasville.

THIS is one of the most desirable situations on the N. C. Central Rail Road, 109 miles above Raleigh, in a high and healthy country, containing two flourishing Schools, male and female. The houses are all new and commodious. The dwelling is one of the best planned houses in the State, has 7 rooms, 5 fire places, pantry, closets and wardrobe sufficient. There is no house more comfortable. All other necessary out houses. Kitchens, Smokehouse, Barn, Stables, &c.,—has a first rate well of water in the yard, plenty of choice apples, peaches and grapes for family use.

Intending to remove to the East, I am compelled to sell, to enable me to do so, and consequently offer the property at the very low rate of $3 500 in current funds. Possession given the 1st day of November next. First come, first served.

T. H SMITH.

Thomasville, N. C., Aug. 30, 1865 3t pd

*** *Standard* please copy three times and send bill to this office.

Pioneer Land Office.

L. P. OLDS & COMPANY.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

G. E. OLDS, - - Manager.

SPECIAL AGENCIES.

Wilmington,	Greensboro',
New Berne,	Salisbury,
Goldsboro',	Charlotte,

335 ATLANTIC ST., NEW YORK, AND 123 SOUTH ST PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS IN ALL COUNTIES.

Our Agents all receive like Compensation, on all Sales through their Descriptive Lists or Applications.

BEGINNING immediately after the war collapsed, we continue to receive applications from Buyers and Sellers of REAL ESTATE, and invite a still more extended use of this cheap, convenient, liberal, and satisfactory

PLAN OF BUSINESS.

Parties can communicate through agents, or direct.
Rules in the hands of all Agents.
Titles guaranteed according to our rules. (No. 14.)

FOR SALE.

Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Corn, Mining and other Lands, Mills, Town Property, &c., &c.

All enquiries promptly answered with Maps, Diagrams and Sketches, if required.

Having reliable and active Agents in every County for the sale, purchase and leasing of Real Estate through them, this office is enabled, in addition to our regular Land Business, to collect all claims sent to it with the greatest possible dispatch.

September 2nd, 1 65 3 tf.

SCHEDULE

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

To take effect Tuesday, June 27, 1865.

GOING NORTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	5 00	A. M.
" Mill Brook,	5 25	"
" Huntsville,	5 46	"
" Wake,	6 13	"
" Franklinton,	7 10	"
" Kittrell's,	8 14	"
" Henderson,	8 53	"
" Junction,	9 30	"
" Ridgeway,	9 6	"
" Warrenton,	10 15	"
" Macon,	10 27	"
" Littleton,	11 25	"
" Gaston,	12 10	"
Arrive Weldon,	1 00	P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Weldon,	10 01	A. M.
" Gaston,	11 00	"
" Littleton,	11 45	P. M.
" Macon,	1 44	"
" Warrenton,	1 07	"
" Ridgeway,	2 24	"
" Junction,	2 9	"
" Henderson,	3 31	"
" Kittrell's,	4 3	"
" Franklinton,	4 44	"
" Wake,	5 55	"
" Huntsville,	6 04	"
" Mill Brook,	6 21	"
Arrive Raleigh,	7 00	"

ALBERT JOHNSON,
Superintendent

22-tf.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

WE see Lewis P. Olds Esq., has moved his Law office to Hillsboro Street, near the Exchange Hotel. His extensive acquaintance North and South, added to his great energy and promptness, will not only retain his old patrons, but largely extend his business.

WE CALL ATTENTION to the advertisement in our columns of the "Pioneer Land Office." Its plan of operations appears to be as perfect as possible, and its Agencies both North and South are of the most efficient and reliable character. The design is a good one and of practical utility to the State, we therefore bid it God speed.

GENERAL NEWS.

It is stated that the course of General Carl Schurz, now traveling in the South by orders from the Government, does not meet the approval of the President, and it is expected he will be recalled soon.

A Washington dispatch denies the sensational story about President Johnson, a few days since, refusing to receive a Minister from Maximilian.

The Duke of Brunswick is said to be dying, and has willed enormous sums of money to the Emperor Napoleon and the Duke of Hamilton.

Wm Isaacs Loomis, pastor of the Baptist Church at Martindale Depot, N. Y., announces in the *Scientific American* that he has "discovered the origin of gravitation."[!]

George N. Sanders, the abducted, now goes armed by permission of the authorities of Montreal, and wears a belt or girdle, in which are slung his revolvers and bowie knife, whilst in his side pockets he carries his small revolvers, making his person quite an arsenal.

Gen. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, has applied for a pardon.

TAR.—We understand from a merchant that this article is in demand here, but strange to say, there is not a barrel in the city. When we reflect that in the adjoining State of North Carolina there are probably thousands of barrels, which the owners would be pleased to dispose of, it seems that here is a fine chance, for speculation. The wonder is, that some enterprising man does not seize the opportunity and make money by the movement.—*Pet. Express.*

The publication of that excellent religious journal the *Southern Churchman*, is to be resumed in Alexandria.

Bishop Kavanaugh, of the M. E. Church, South, has created some trouble by superseding a loyal clergyman at Parkersburg with one of known Secession proclivities, against the remonstrance of the congregation who have informed the new incumbent that his services are not acceptable.

The New York *World's* Washington correspondent says that Lee, Longstreet, Ewell, Beauregard, Hill Wheeler, Mahone, Buckner, Gardner, and other officers of the late rebel army, are about to go to Europe.

The *World* applauds the manly letter of Gen'l Jos. E. Johnson, which we published on and says: But what is the use or the decency of applauding this temper, if we mean so to administer our victory as not to marry but to divorce men's local interests and their federal duties throughout Virginia and the South?

One hundred colored persons of Lynchburg, Va., will be sent to Liberia by the Colonization Society in November.

It is reported that Gen. Frank Blair is the conservative candidate for United States Senator for Missouri.

Speeches were delivered at Columbus, Ohio, last week by Clement L. Vallandigham and Senator Pugh against negro suffrage.

At Leesburg, Virginia, recently, the negroes had a "tournament," and about ten knights—black knights of course—entered the lists. The dusky population from the surrounding country gathered in great numbers.

The New York *World* of the 26th, speaking editorially of the revocation of the pardon of Mr. Dudley, says:

There is much that is specially lamentable and reprehensible in this special case, for it would certainly seem to be better to let forty Mr. Dudleys, whatever their past offences may have been, go free, than to bring the formal and solemn pardon of the executive of the United States into discredit.

Gen. Ames has been ordered to relieve Gen. Hatch, commanding the District of Charleston, S. C.

It is reported that Price and several other Confederates have been made General officers in Maximilian's army.

J. C. Breckinridge and J. M. Mason are announced to arrive in Canada in a few days.

The Democratic Convention of Ohio met at Columbus on Thursday last. The last resolution declares that, while we resolutely condemn all infractions upon the Constitution, and while we regret that the terms of pacification agreed to by Major General Sherman in April last were not at once ratified by the federal executive, we will, nevertheless, stand by President Johnson in all constitutional efforts to restore to the States the exercise of their rights and powers.

The Dinwiddie Street Methodist Church, in Portsmouth, is soon to be rebuilt on a larger and more modern scale than characterized the original structure.

The Trial of J. F. Davis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The trial of Jefferson Davis will take place before a United States Circuit Court, but the particular one has not yet been designated. As the military operations against the United States were directed by orders given from Richmond, it is probable that the trial will take place in Virginia, at Norfolk, in which event Chief Justice Chase will preside, as that State is embraced in the judicial circuit assigned to him.

From the Standard.

Messrs. Editors:—The 30th being the day appointed by the Commissioners to administer the oath of amnesty, and give certificates to the loyal people of St Matthew's district, there was a general turn out of the citizens, and the question was fully discussed whether we would send delegates to the Convention that has been appointed to take place at Raleigh on Saturday next; and a unanimous opinion was expressed against holding a Convention at this late hour; and we had Mr. B. F. Moore's letter publicly read and maturely considered and approved by every man on the ground, we resolved to give him (B. F. Moore,) Wm. H. Harrison and Nathan Ivey, Esqrs., our undivided support as candidates for the Convention, and hope the other districts will do alike.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

August 31st, 1865.

LATEST NEWS.

We have New York dates to the 30th and Petersburg to Sept. 1st by the kindness of Mr. Harris.

The news from Europe by the Africa is unimportant. Nothing has yet been determined in relation to the cable.

Cotton had declined in Liverpool and market dull.

The revolution in St. Domingo was still in progress.

Clement C. Clay, at Fortress Monroe, is reported to be quite unwell.

It is reported that R. M. T. Hunter will soon be released from Fort Pulaski on parole.

A large meeting of the people of Staunton, Va., have nominated the Hon. A. H. H. Stuart for Congress, and he has consented to run.

Gen Albert Pike, of Arkansas has applied for pardon.

D. N. Sherwood has been appointed Mail Route Agent from Goldsboro' to Charlotte, at a salary of $800.

The P. M. General has accepted the offer of Mr. Bridgers, President of the W. & W. R. Road, to carry the mail daily from Wilmington to Weldon.

Linn Banks' offer to carry mail once a week from Raleigh to Fayetteville via Summerville, has been accepted.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN NORFOLK.—A very valuable building lot was sold Thursday on Freemason street, near the residence of Mr. J. J. Blood, good for $3,150. It was purchased by Mr. Stephen Bonsal.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

Corrected daily by JOHN O. WILLIAMS & CO., Brokers and Dealers in Exchange.

BUYING RATES.

Gold $1 40; Silver 1 35.

Old N. C. Bonds 70 with all the coupons on since 1861. Detached coupons 35.

New York Exchange—Small discount.

N. C. Bank Notes—Bank of N. C., Cape Fear, Charlotte, Farmer's, Miners and Planters', Merchants and Roxboro 35. Wadesboro, Wilmington, and Commerce 20. Commercial, Greensboro Mutual, 15. Washington, Fayetteville, Clarendon and Yanceyville, 12½ to 15.

Virginia and Southern notes 10 to 30.

Northern Bank notes 85 to 90.

Appointments of Quarterly Meetings for Raleigh District—3rd Round.

Aug.	19 20,	Chapel Hill and Hillsboro',	at Chapel Hill.
Sept.	2 3,	Louisburg.	
	9 10,	Tar River,	at Banks'.
	16 17,	Person Circuit.	
	23 24,	Orange	"
	30 Oct. 1,	Wake	" at Rolesville.
Oct.	7 8	Raleigh.	

N. F. REID, P. E.

ALFRED R. BENNETT, JAS. C. VAN PELT, New York. CHAS. H. BENNETT, Raleigh, N. C.

BENNETT, VAN PELT & CO.,

Commission Merchants

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.,

ALSO, FOR THE

Purchase and Sale of Other Stocks,

23 WHITEHALL STREET, NEW-YORK.

We have associated with us Mr. D. W. COURTS, late Public Treasurer for North Carolina.

Aug 30. 30 tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AT 24 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh—Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and Paint Brushes. Blacksmith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Hammers. Stocks and Dies, Files and Borax. A general assortment of IRON and STEEL. HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS in great variety.

D. T. CARRAWAY,
With HART & LEWIS.

Aug 30 21 3t

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE Fall Session of this new Institution will open on the 1st Wednesday in October next. For particulars, see Circular, or address

REV. C. B RIDDICK,
21. Kittrell's Springs, N. C.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE subscribers, having bought out the ICE BUSINESS of Mr. Aaron Gage in this place, beg leave to inform the citizens of Goldsboro, Raleigh, and the towns generally on the N. C. Rail Road, that we are prepared to furnish families or merchants any quantity of

BOSTON ICE

at the shortest notice from 100 pounds to a ton or more.

Orders are solicited by mail or otherwise, and promptly attended to. We sell at the market rates. Families supplied with 100 pounds packed and delivered at the Depot in this place for $3.

S. A. DAVIS,
D. N. KILBURN.

Newbern, N. C, Aug 28, 865 21-2w pd.

To the Members of the Approaching Convention:

The subscriber respectfully announces himself a candidate for the office of Assistant Doorkeeper to the approaching State Convention.

PEYTON T. WILLIAMS.

Aug. 30, 1865 14-pd.

JENKINS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS

In TEAS only,

Philadelphia,

RESPECTFULLY inform their old Southern friends and other, that they continue to furnish as heretofore, a superior article of Tea, in their neat, convenient and secure style of metallic packages, containing quarter, half, and one pound each. Also, in caddies and original half chests.

Orders by mail promptly executed. Terms cash.

August 25, 1865. 28-6t.

IMPORTANT

TO Coopers, Laborers and Team Owners.

PROPOSALS INVITED

For the Melting, Straining, Barreling and Transporting to the Railroad 25,000 to 30,000 Barrels of Rosin in Johnston County, belonging to the State of North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Jonathan Worth, Esq., Public Treasurer of North Carolina, his agent to contract for getting up all the Rosin belonging to the State in Johnston County, he invites sealed proposals until Tuesday the 12th day of September next, for contracts to make barrels, melt rosin, fill and head up barrels, and to transport to the Railroad all the Rosin in the following beds to wit:

Two beds, Ames Coats', Johnson's District, 1,000 barrels each, to be delivered at Clayton Depot; distance 18 miles. One bed, A. L. Billy's, Shelter District, 1,000 barrels, to be delivered at Smithfield Depot, 31 miles, or Aversboro Landing 11 miles. One bed, A. D. Northam's old Still place, Ingram's District, 4,000 barrels, to be delivered at Smithfield Depot, 14 miles. One bed at Earpsboro', O'Neal District, 2,600 barrels, to be delivered at Smithfield Depot, 20 miles. One bed, L. Whitley's old Still place, and at Tar Landing Ingram's District, 2,500 barrels to be delivered at Smithfield Depot, 19 miles. One bed, B. A. Woodall, Shelter District, 2,500 barrels, to be delivered at Smithfield Depot, 16 miles, or Aversboro Landing 11 miles. One bed, J. W. Hutson's, Meadow District, 1,600 barrels, to be delivered at Smithfield Depot, 26 miles. Mary A. Lee's interest in bed near Jerry L. George's, Meadow District, 800 barrels, to be delivered at Smithfield Depot, 22 miles.

Proposals will be received for any part of the whole of this work. For instance, A may propose to make and deliver the barrels, C to melt, strain rosin, fill and head up the barrels, and C to haul to Depot of any one or more particular beds, while B may propose to take the whole job at any particular bid or all the bids.

The barrels must be of good seasoned pine, well put up in eight substantial hoops, of the usual turpentine barrel size. The rosin all to be melted and strained. Contractors for melting and straining will be required to securely head each barrel by nailing in wooden hoops as a head lining. Contractors will also be required to expedite the work as rapidly as possible, and will be required to perform one fourth part of their contracts each month, completing the whole by the first day of February, 1866. Each contractor will be required to enter into bond with approved security, with condition for the faithful fulfilment of his contract.

The State will make partial payment to contractors as the work progresses, reserving in each case at least one-third of the amount due to each until the contract is completed, but no money will be paid in advance for work not performed.

The quantity of rosin in each bed as given above is the estimated quantity. Should it run over or fall under the estimate, the contract will be considered allied only when the whole bed is taken up.

The right to reject proposals is reserved. Those who make proposals can learn whether or not they have been accepted by calling at my store on Friday the 15th September, or any day thereafter.

W. H. AVERA,
Agent for Pub. Treas. of North Carolina
Silverdale, Johnston Co., Post office address, Smithfield, N. C.

NOTE.—Where there are two places of delivery, any bid, bidders for contracts hauling will be particular to specify at what place they propose to deliver, and if for both places, the amount for each place separate and distinct.

W. H. A., Agent, &c.

Johnston Co., Aug. 28, 1865 22-tsep12.

Change of Time.

ON and after 7.40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run as follows, until further orders:

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	7.40	P. M.
" Greensboro,	2. 7	A. M.
" Salisbury,	6.45	"
Arrive Charlotte,	12.10	"

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Raleigh,	8 00	A. M.
" Greensboro,	12.56	P. M.
" Salisbury,	5.00	"
Arrive Charlotte,	8.20	"

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,	3.00	P. M.
" Salisbury,	6 25	"
" Greensboro,	10 15	"
Arrive Raleigh,	4 5	A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Charlotte,	5 25	A. M.
" Salisbury,	9.00	"
" Greensboro,	1.05	P. M.
Arrive Raleigh,	7.30	"

Mail train connects, east and west, with the Raleigh and Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6.00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train will only run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

E. WILKES,
Aug 12-2t-tf. Engineer and Sup't.

CASTINGS.

TO accommodate the public the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will make CASTINGS of any kind when the Patterns are furnished at their shops.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
Aug 23 tf. Gen'l Sup't.

GEORGE R. WILSON.

AUCTION AND GENERAL

Commission Merchant,

11 Campbell's Wharf,

NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

H Rieman & Sons, W. J. Rieman & Co., Baltimore. P. S Marsh, New York. Old residents of Norfolk generally.

Agent for Guano, Phosphates, etc. Also, Miller's Baltimore Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes.

August 26-2w-pd

W. S. G. ANDREWS. BENJ. H. HARDIN

N. C. COMMISSION HOUSE.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE undersigned have established a Commission and Forwarding House in Wilmington, and offer their services for the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco, Bacon, Flour &c., &c., and to purchase for merchants or others, any goods sold in this market.

Office No. 2, South Water Street, up stairs.

August 28, 18 3.

THE POST OFFICE BEING FOR THE present up stairs, and therefore inconvenient, a small flag displayed at the window will indicate that it is open. No flag, that it is shut.

A. MILLER, P. M.

Raleigh, Aug 30, 1865. 31 tf.

City papers copy.

Farriss' Column.

I. X. L.

C. M. FARRISS,

Has just returned from the North with a new Stock of

FALL GOODS,

Selected expressly for this market, consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!

CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES AND SCARFS.

SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

ARMY HATS,
NAVY CAPS,
HALF HOSE,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHEIFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by

C. M. FARRISS and his Superb Cutter,
MR. GRIFFITH.

Suits of every description made to order at the shortest notice and in the very best manner.

N. B. What you do not see in my Store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

C. M FARRISS.

Raleigh, August 28, 1865. 28-tf

HOUSE-SERVANT WANTED.

WANTED, a first rate, unincumbered Servant Woman, who understands taking care of children, housework and is a good seamstress. To a servant of this class, liberal wages will be paid, and a good home secured. Apply to the editor of the SENTINEL immediately.

August 26, 1865-1w

TO the Members of the Approaching Convention: I shall be a Candidate for the Principal Clerkship of the North Carolina State Convention, which is called to meet in Raleigh on the 2nd day of October next. Respectfully,

Aug. 18-tf JAMES H. MOORE.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

Tobacco, Raw Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Cloths and Naval Stores

79 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Robert R. Swepson, New York City.
Samuel G. Murphy, New York City.
C. P. Mendenhall, Pres't Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Daniel G. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
G. W. Swepson, Haw River, P. O., N. C.

au 8 tf

BOOTS & SHOES.

Wholesale.

BALL, BEALL & CO.,

106 MAIN ST., RICHMOND, VA.

THE special attention of Merchants is invited to our New and Complete assortment of Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, Styles and Varieties—Ladies, Misses, Childrens, Men's, Boy's and Youth's.

The Retail Trade will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Stock before going elsewhere to purchase.

Aug. 25-tf.

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY.

W. B. GULICK,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND TO THE COLLECTION OF Claims against the Quartermaster's and Commissary's Departments of the United States. Also, to the purchase and sale, on Commission, of

STOCKS, BONDS, SPECIE, BANK NOTES AND REAL ESTATE.

Prompt attention given to all business placed in his hands.

Office at the North Carolina Book Store, corner of Fayetteville Street and the Capitol Square.

Aug 16-tf

WOOD FOR THE CAPITOL.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until the 20th of September next, to furnish a sufficient quantity of Wood for the use of the public offices in the Capitol, and for the State Convention the ensuing winter and spring. The wood to be sound Oak and Hickory, to be delivered and measured in the wood house on the Capitol Square from time to time, as required. Bidders will state the price per cord at which they will furnish it.

The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the State is reserved.

ROBERT H. BRADLEY,
Keeper of Capitol.

Aug. 24-tsep20.

Fine Hogs For Sale.

ON the 9th of September next, (Saturday,) I will sell at public auction at the North Carolina Lunatic Asylum, **TWENTY FIVE FINE HOGS**, comprising both sexes and ages. The sale to take place at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. K. FERRELL,
August 28 tds Steward.

LADY TEACHER WANTED:

A LADY thoroughly qualified to teach French and Music. Best references required. Apply at once to

C. B. RIDDICK,
Kittrell's Depot N. C.

Aug 24-10t.

W. J. BAKER, P. COWPER, W. H. JONES.

BAKER COWPER & CO.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION Merchants

And Attor's at Law.—Brokers and Collectors Generally.

Aug. 22 3t.

FOR SALE.

2 FINE Double Vase Gold WATCHES,
1 doz. large size Silver Forks,
1 " small size " "
1 " large Silver Spoons,
1 " small " "
1 " heavy Silver Ladle,
2 " fine heavy Silver Bowls—all solid Silver.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Aug. 24 3t.

FOR SALE

GREEN TEA, Mustard, Black Pepper, Hops, Starch and Chocolate

Aug 22. 3t. BAKER, COWPER & Co.

FOR SALE.

SHEET Tin, Tobacco, Flour, Leather, Kerosine OG, Kit Salmon and Starch.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Aug. 22 3t.

FOR SALE.

SARDINES, Pickled Onions, and Herrings by the box or barrel. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Aug. 22 3t.

FOR SALE.

THREE fine family Carriages and Harness, a good Iron Safe, a fine Sewing Machine

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Aug 22. 3t.

FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME MEDICINE CHEST with medicines for family use or a Physician. Also a complete travelling basket.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Aug. 22 3t.

FOR SALE.

CRUSHED and Brown Sugar.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Aug. 22 3t.

FOR SALE.

HOUSEHOLD and Kitchen Furniture, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Beds, Chairs, &c., &c. Also a few bottles of Madeira, Cherry, Claret, and Rhine Wine, ten years old and of the very finest quality. Also, a very fine Piano,

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 26, 1865. 3t

Cotton Bagging, Sugar, Coffee, &, &c., For Sale.

A LOT of nice Sugar, Coffee, No. 1 Mackerel, Cotton Bagging, Iron, Adamantine Candles, Wine Glasses, Curry Combs and Sole Leather.

BAKER COWPER & Co.

August 28, 1865. 15-tf

A FINE LOT OF FURNITURE FOR SALE.

ONE nice Mahogany Sofa, One Office Desk, very superior; One Invalid's Chair; Half Dozen Cane Seat Chairs; One Black Walnut Bedstead; One small size Bedstead for children, with Shuck and Hair Mattress to fit; One Large Hair Mattress; One neat, small Table, and Two Quartette Tables.

A very nice sett of White French China, (Dinner and Tea,) Washing Bowls and Pitchers, with a variety of other Crockery. Also a lot of fine cut Glass, consisting of Goblets, Jelly and Wine Glasses, glass Bowls, Celery Glasses and Preserve Dishes, Decanters, &c., &c.

A variety of Tin Ware, several neat Stoves and other Hardware. One very nice Guitar. An excellent lot of Carpeting, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs and Fender.

One Eight day Clock.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, August 26, 1865. 3t

For Sale.

A LOT of No 1 Bacon Hams, Middlings and Shoulders, Cotton Cards, (faces) by the wholesale; Borax by the barrel; Lead Pencils by the wholesale; Sheet Tin by the wholesale and retail; Kerosene Oil Salt, Sugar, Fish, three Family Carriages and Harness; Leather, Flour, Mustard, Pepper, Hops, Chocolate, Sardines, &c.; Medicine Chest with medicines, and a nice Travelling Basket; Plantation Bitters by the case.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 26, 1865. 3t

HOUSE AND LOT AND STORE-HOUSE FOR SALE,

AT LENOIR INSTITUTE,

LENOIR COUNTY.

DWELLING HOUSE Two-stories high, well-finished; also, a Double Office, good Store-House and other necessary out-houses on the premises. P. A. Brothers will show the premises.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.,
Aug. 19 2w Agents for J. B. Littlejohn

NOTICE.

ON Thursday night, 4th May last, I was robbed of thirty N. C. State bonds of $1,000 each, by three or more persons, one of whom was a black man and two were white. Ten numbered from one to ten, inclusive and were payable on 1st July 1864. (Of these No. 6 has been recovered.) Ten from 1837 to 1847 inclusive, payable 1st July 1865. Ten from 610 to 619 inclusive, dated 1st January 1860, and issued under an "*Act authorizing the public Treasurer to sell the bonds of the State for certain purposes*" ratified 16th February 1860, chapter 43. Said Bonds were payable to Seth Jones or bearer, but were registered, and therefore, not transferable by delivery: *see act of* 1856 *chapter* 16. A few Coupons only were attached to the first twenty. I was robbed also of two certificates of Bank Stock, one of Bank of North Carolina for 200 shares, No. [illegible]—The other of the Bank of Cape Fear for 201 shares.

I will give a reward of $500 for recovery of said Bonds, or a proportional sum for any one or more of them.

SETH JONES.

Wake Co., N. C., Aug 28-1w6w (pd)

THOMAS R. MOORE

Respectfully announces to the public that he has resumed the

HAT BUSINESS,

No. 115 Sycamore St., PETERSBURG, VA.,

and having received a

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

is prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as may be found elsewhere.

☞ He solicits the Wholesale and Retail trade.

MR. JOHN WOODHOUSE

will be pleased to see his old friends and customers.

Aug 18 1m*

DAILY SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1865.

NOTHING BUT LEAVES.

Nothing but leaves! The spirit grieves
O'er a wasted life;
Sins committed while conscience slept,
Promises made but never kept;
Hatred, babble, and strife;
Nothing but leaves!

Nothing but leaves! No garnered sheaves
Of life's fair ripened grain;
Words, idle words, for earnest deeds
We sow our seeds—Sow tares and weeds,
To reap, with toil and pain,
Nothing but leaves!

Nothing but leaves! Memory weaves
No veil to cover the past,
As we return our weary way,
Counting each lost and misspent day,
And find sadly, at last,
Nothing but leaves!

And shall we meet the Master so,
Bearing our withered leaves?
The Savior looks for perfect fruit.
We stand before Him humble, mute,
Waiting the word He breathes—
Nothing but leaves!

Richness of Southern Lands.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE N. Y. HERALD.

The late upheavings of the continent have revolutionized all the social and business relations of life in the Southern States. It will require time and philosophy for that people entirely to adapt themselves to the changed condition of things. So far as we are enabled to gather the tone of public opinion it is emphatic and laudable, and almost unanimous in accepting their present status as the only solution of the treasured past and they are now essaying to build up on what remains a fitting monument to the promised future. To this end there is a general resolve to invite immigration southward by inducements of cheap lands, a temperate climate and the magnificent resources of gold, iron, coal and other mineral productions which abound in the middle tier of States, running from the Atlantic westward toward the Rocky Mountains.

Comprehensive measures are now in progress to secure emigration, not only from the Northern States of the Union, but especially from the Scotch, Irish and German yeomanry of Europe. All kinds and classes of lands are already in the market. In Virginia the rich alluvials of the James, York and Rappahannock rivers; the champaign counties of the Piedmont and the splendid grass and wheat lands of her beautiful valley afford special inducements for investment and immigration. In the bowels of her mountains are gold, iron and coal, equalling if not excelling the deposits of England. Her climate is unsurpassed for health and general salubrity.—The gentle breezes from the waters of the Chesapeake embrace the more vigorous winds of the Alleghanies, and vie in generous emulation to bless her people with the most genial and equable climate in the temperate zone; and it only needs an infusion of vigorous muscle and stalworth enterprise to dig her soil and explore her mines to insure a rich harvest of prosperity and greatness.

The lands upon the tributaries of the three great sounds in North Carolina are as fruitful as the Nile. Her whole eastern water slope has been fitly termed the "Egypt of America." The land is entirely level and the soil of black loam, hence easy of cultivation. The average production is fifty bushels of corn per acre, and its fertility inexhaustible. With water navigation to the gates of commerce, these lands will vie with the prairies of the West in this department of agriculture. The turpentine lands abound from Weldon to Wilmington, and stretch across the whole eastern front of the State. No country in the world possesses such wealth in naval stores. The long leafed yellow pines will supply all the wants of commerce and the navies of Europe and America. The price of these lands ranges from two dollars per acre and upwards, and we know of no field of investment so inviting and profitable.

The whole central plateau of the State contains rich deposits of minerals. Iron and coal abound in surface mounds, which require but little mining to unbosom; and gold formations exist throughout this whole region of country. The usual summer rains frequently bring to the surface gold quartz amounting in value to a thousand fold more than the land itself, and the owner thus becomes enriched with more than Arabian wealth. The western counties afford fine grazing and are adapted for sheep or cattle. The whole State is suited for general farming purposes.—The climate and soil are favorable for all kinds of fruits, especially the grape, which is of indigenous growth and abounds in every variety.

The described characteristics of Virginia and North Carolina apply with equal aptness to Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee and the northern portions of South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. Bounteous nature has spread her fair mantle over this whole tier of States, and it only needs the engines of industry and enterprise to develop their great resources, and the power of their wonderful future.

The German *Punch*, edited in Berlin, publishes a coat of arms, drawn for President Johnson. It consists in a pair of open scissors; between the lower part is a tailor's goose, and between the upper parts a thimble, surrounded by balls of thread instead of cannon balls. And in the places of flags and flagstaffs, the scissors are surrounded with yardsticks, on which are hanging coats and pantaloons. The whole rests on a platform decorated with American drapery and a shield, bearing the motto: "I shall mend the torn Union." The advice is a great compliment to equality, and snub on the armorial design of retrogressive and useless nobility.

A PROCLAMATION,

BY

W. W. HOLDEN,

PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR,

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

In pursuance of power vested in me by ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, by his Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, appointing a Provisional Governor of North Carolina, under the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government; and in order to enable the loyal people of said State to organize a State Government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty, and property; and in order, also, that said State may be restored to its Constitutional relations to the Federal government, by presenting such a republican form of government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States therefor, and its people to protection by the United States against invasion, insurrection, and domestic violence, I, WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid, do hereby proclaim that an election will be held in said State, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, 1865, for a Convention, to be composed of one hundred and twenty delegates, to be chosen as follows:

The county of Alamance will choose two members.
The county of Alexander will choose one member.
The counties of Ashe and Alleghany will choose one member.
The county of Anson will choose two members.
The county of Beaufort will choose two members.
The county of Bertie will choose two members.
The county of Bladen will choose one member.
The county of Brunswick will choose one member.
The county of Buncombe will choose one member.
The county of Burke will choose one member.
The county of Cabarrus will choose one member.
The county of Caldwell will choose one member.
The county of Camden will choose one member.
The county of Carteret will choose one member.
The county of Caswell will choose two members.
The county of Catawba will choose one member.
The county of Chatham will choose three members.
The counties of Cherokee and Clay will choose one member.
The county of Chowan will choose one member.
The county of Cleveland will choose two members.
The county of Columbus will choose one member.
The county of Craven will choose two members.
The counties of Cumberland and Harnett will choose three members.
The county of Currituck will choose one member.
The county of Davidson will choose two members.
The county of Davie will choose one member.
The county of Duplin will choose two members.
The counties of Edgecombe and Wilson will choose two members.
The county of Forsyth will choose two members.
The county of Franklin will choose one member.
The county of Gaston will choose one member.
The county of Gates will choose one member.
The county of Granville will choose three members.
The county of Greene will choose one member.
The county of Guilford will choose three members.
The county of Halifax will choose two members.
The county of Haywood will choose one member.
The counties of Henderson and Transylvania will choose one member.
The county of Hertford will choose one member.
The county of Hyde will choose one member.
The county of Iredell will choose two members.
The county of Jackson will choose one member.
The county of Johnson will choose two members.
The county of Jones will choose one member.
The county of Lenoir will choose one member.
The county of Lincoln will choose one member.
The county of Macon will choose one member.
The county of Madison will choose one member.
The county of Martin will choose one member.
The county of McDowell will choose one member.
The county of Mecklenburg will choose two members.
The county of Montgomery will choose one member.
The county of Moore will choose one member.
The county of Nash will choose one member.
The county of New Hanover will choose two members.
The county of Northampton will choose two members.
The county of Onslow will choose one member.
The county of Orange will choose two members.
The county of Pasquotank will choose one member.
The county of Perquimans will choose one member.
The county of Person will choose one member.
The county of Pitt will choose two members.
The county of Randolph will choose two members.
The county of Richmond will choose one member.
The county of Robeson will choose two members.
The county of Rockingham will choose two members.
The county of Rowan will choose two members.
The counties of Rutherford and Polk will choose two members.
The county of Sampson will choose two members.
The county of Stanly will choose one member.
The county of Stokes will choose one member.
The county of Surry will choose one member.
The county of Tyrrell will choose one member.
The county of Union will choose one member.
The county of Wake will choose three members.
The county of Warren will choose two members.
The county of Washington will choose one member.
The county of Watauga will choose one member.
The county of Wayne will choose two members.
The county of Wilkes will choose two members.
The county of Yadkin will choose one member.
The counties of Yancey and Mitchell will choose one member.

The Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective counties will proceed at once to assemble the Justices of the Peace, a majority of whom will select from their number not less than six nor more than eighteen Justices, men of intelligence, discretion, firmness, and approved loyalty, whose duty it shall be to administer to those who may be entitled to receive it, the oath contained in the President's Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, under such instructions as may be prescribed in this Proclamation. The Justices shall, at the same time, appoint Inspectors of the elections at the various precincts in their respective Counties, in accordance with the law in relation thereto, Chapter 52, Revised Code of North Carolina. The elections for members of the Convention shall be conducted in the same manner as elections for members of the House of Commons, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 52, Revised Code, so far as said provisions may be applicable; and the officers appointed to hold said elections, and to make returns thereof, shall be liable to the same penalties for failure to act, or for neglect of duty, as are prescribed in Chapter 52, Revised Code.

No person will be allowed to vote who is not a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State, in force immediately before the 20th day of May, 1861; except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

All paroled soldiers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, under and, including the rank of Colonel, if of the army, and under and including the rank of Lieutenant, if of the navy, will be allowed to vote, provided they are not included in any of the fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation; and, provided further, that they are citizens of the State in accordance with the terms prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

No person will be allowed to vote who does not exhibit to the Inspectors a copy of the Amnesty Oath, as contained in the President's Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, signed by himself and certified by at least two Justices of the Peace.

Printed copies of the Amnesty Oath will be furnished to the Clerks, who will distribute them to the Justices appointed to administer the oath. The Justices will deliver the certified copy to the person taking the oath, and retain the original to be transmitted to this office.

Justices of the Peace are authorized to administer the Amnesty Oath to persons who may desire to apply to the President for a pardon.

The Sheriffs of the respective Counties shall furnish, as soon as practicable, certificates of election to those persons who may have received the highest number of votes as members of the Convention; and the Sheriffs shall also immediately send to the office of the Secretary of the State, Raleigh, a statement of the vote in their respective Counties for the members aforesaid, and also a statement of the said vote, sealed up, directed to the President of the Convention, Raleigh, to be laid before the Convention.

The members of the Convention thus chosen, will assemble in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the second day of October, 1865.

The attention of Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Oath, is especially directed to the following fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865:

First—All who are, or shall have been, pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise, domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who shall have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate government, above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in the treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war, persons found in the United States service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eight—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the United States Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States, and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high seas, and persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December eighth, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not hereafter kept and maintained the same inviolate: *Provided*, That special application may be made to the President for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States."

Under the first exception are included all persons who have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the pretended Confederate government, either within or without the territorial limits of the United States.

Under the seventh exception are included all officers, agents, or private citizens who have been absent from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Under the thirteenth exception are included all who, during the rebellion, have held any office or agency under the State or pretended Confederate government; or have in any way voluntarily joined in the rebellion, as for example, by entering or marching with armed forces hostile to the United States; by sending or furnishing money, provisions, or arms to persons engaged in the rebellion, save in cases where money or provisions were furnished from the promptings of charity or humanity; by acting with assemblages of persons, whether organized or unorganized, hostile to the United States; or in any other way giving voluntary aid, assistance or encouragement to the rebellion; and whose taxable property on the 29th day of May, 1865, exceeded in value the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

The other exceptions are so plain as not to require explanation.

No certificate will be granted by the Justices to any person who is included within any of the fourteen excluded classes, unless on exhibition by the party of his pardon for his offence from the President.

The Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Oath, and to furnish certificates of the same which shall be evidence of loyalty, are especially instructed to be vigilant and faithful. While it will not be their duty to attempt to pry into the hearts and consciences of men, they will nevertheless admonish those who may apply to take the oath, that it must be taken and subscribed in good faith, with an honest intention on their part to keep it without secret purpose or mental reservation upon any occasion or at any time to commit any act in violation of said oath; and they will warn them that if the oath is not thus taken and kept, the pardon offered them by the President will be void, and they will remain subject to trial under the law for perjury and treason.

The Justices, Clerks and Sheriffs, whose duty it is to provide for administering the oath and to conduct the elections, are enjoined to use every practicable means to enable every citizen to take the oath who may desire and be entitled to do so. And the Inspectors are enjoined to inspect and examine fairly and truly, to decide in every case in accordance with the law, and with the instructions they have received from this office; and to make prompt and correct returns of the number of votes and for whom cast, at their respective precincts.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the eighth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, and in the year of the independence of the United States the ninetieth.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor.

By the Governor:
LEWIS HANES, Private Secretary.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—*Henry Clay.*

As a means of support for his family and to contribute to the promotion of general intelligence, of right thought and action, the perpetuity of the Union of the States and the prosperity of North Carolina, the subscriber proposes, on his own responsibility, to connect with a general printing business, the publication of an independent, high-toned, political, literary and news journal in the city of Raleigh. He expects to establish the business and issue the journal, so soon as the regular mail facilities are restored to the State. It will be printed on entirely new type, press, &c., in the highest style of the art.

Besides devoting his whole time to the editorial conduct of the paper, with such other help as will be required, he expects to engage fifteen or twenty of the ablest pens of the State to contribute to its columns regularly. In general character, its model will be the "National Intelligencer" in its palmiest days. It will be issued daily, semi weekly and weekly, as the wants of the public demand; and as it will contain a faithful record of the history of the times, all valuable State papers, dissertations on constitutional law and political economy, as well as political, literary, moral and scientific essays of permanent value, the weekly will be printed in large octavo form for binding and preservation. As a family newspaper the weekly will be every way desirable.

The war has demonstrated fully, the strength and power of the Republic to maintain the government established by our fathers, against all attempts to dismember or destroy it; that the Union of these States under one general government still receives the sanction and protection of Almighty God; the absurdity and impracticability of the State rights doctrine of secession, and the impossibility of perpetuating African slavery in the United States. We accept these teachings as a solution of the war.

In politics, "The Sentinel" will neither be neutral on the one hand nor factiously partizan on the other. Its political *animus* will be imbibed from the fountains of conservatism drank at by the illustrious Henry Clay and the fathers of the Republic, and not from the pools of Northern or Southern radicalism. It will neither be agrarian nor aristocratic. It will not labor to bring down or level any one, but to purify and elevate all.

It shall be a leading aim of "The Sentinel" to foster and keep alive in our own people the flame of civil liberty, a jealousy for their indefeasible rights as American citizens, and an undying devotion to the Constitution and the laws, as the best means for all time to come, of preserving inviolate the Union of the States.

Finally, "The Sentinel" will strive to contribute to the cultivation of the spirit of mutual kindness, forbearance and confidence among our own people, and the restoration of amity and good feeling among the people of all sections of the Union.

North Carolina and her sister Southern States must be rejuvenated and disenthralled from the incubus of poverty and imbecilence. Vigor, energy, and enterprise must be revived. Our country has been desolated, our people reduced to poverty, but the desert must again be made to bloom and blossom as the rose—our homes have been made cheerless, but they must again be made the abodes of good cheer, refinement and hospitality.

"The Sentinel" will be just and generous to the negro in his new condition, always opening to him the road to improvement and elevation as the reward of his intelligence, his industry and virtue, yet ever bearing in mind that *our country is the inheritance of the white race.*

Its readers will find "The Sentinel" to be a spirited, reliable and thorough newspaper.

TERMS.

Daily, for six months in advance,	$5 00
Semi-Weekly, for one year,	4 00
do. for six months,	2 00
Weekly, for one year,	3 00

First subscription due after the receipt of the first number. W. R. PELL, Sen.

Raleigh, June 20, 1865.

☞ Our exchanges will confer a favor by giving the above two insertions.

GOVERNMENT OF UNITED STATES.

President—Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee.
Secretary of State—W. H. Seward, of New York.
Secretary of War—Edwin M. Stanton, of Penn.
Postmaster General—William Dennison, of Ohio.
Secretary of the Navy—Gideon Wells, of Connecticut.
Secretary of the Interior—James Harlan, of Iowa.
Secretary of the Treasury—Hugh McCulloch, of Ill.
Attorney General—James Speed, of Kentucky.
President of the Senate—Lafayette S. Foster, Conn.
Speaker of the House—Schuyler Colfax of Indiana.

SUPREME COURT.

Salmon P. Chase, Ohio, Chief Justice.
1. James M. Wayne, Georgia.
2. Samuel Nelson, New York.
3. Robt C. Grier, Pennsylvania.
4. Nathan Clifford, Maine.
5. Noah H. Swayne, Ohio.
6. Daniel Davis, Illinois.
7. Samuel Miller, Iowa.
8. Samuel F. Field, California.

LIEUTENANT GENERALS.

Winfield Scott, of Virginia.
Ulysses S. Grant, of Ohio.
Adjutant General—Lorenzo Thomas, Delaware.
Judge Advocate General—Joseph Holt, D. C.
Quartermaster General—Montgomery C. Meigs, Penn.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT OF N. C.

Headquarters Department of North Carolina, Governor's Mansion, foot of Fayetteville Street—Brevet Maj. Gen. RUGER.

Headquarters Tenth Army Corps, corner Fayetteville Street and Capitol Square—Brevet Maj. Gen. AMES.

Headquarters Second Division, Tenth Army Corps, Wilmington Street—Col COAN, 48th N. Y.

Headquarters Post of Raleigh, in House of Commons, Capitol—Lieut. Col. JOS. M. McDONALD.

Provost Marshal Post of Raleigh, office ground floor of Capitol, Halifax Street entrance, Supreme Court Room—Capt. J. A. BARRETT.

Post Quartermaster's Office, Fayetteville Street, opposite the Market House—Capt A. M. GALOCHE.

Post Commissary, Office on Nash Square—Capt EDWARD Z. LAURENCE.

Bureau of Freedmen, Refugees and Abandoned Lands, Guion Hotel, corner Halifax Street—Colonel WHITELESEY.

Chief Quartermaster's Office, Department of North Carolina, Bank of Cape Fear, Colonel Loyd.

Depot Quartermaster's Office, opposite the Market House, Fayetteville Street—Capt JUSTIN HODGE.

Transportation office at the N. C. R. R. Depot.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

William W. Holden, of Wake county, Provisional Governor.
Jos. B. Cheshire of Perquimans, Aid with the rank of Colonel.
Ted R. Caldwell, of Burke, Aid with the rank of Colonel.
Lewis Hanes, of Davidson, Private Secretary.
R. C. Badger of Wake, and W. H. Ripley, of Orange, Clerk Assistant Secretaries.
S. M. Parish and J. D. Pullen, of Wake, Clerks.
Thos. N. Ramsay, of Wake, Clerk and Messenger.
Jonathan Worth of Randolph, Treasurer.
Donald W. Bain, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer.
C. R. Thomas, of Carteret, Secretary of State.